

§ 405.410 Selecting claims for Decision Review Board review.

(a)(1) The Board may review your claim if the administrative law judge made a decision under §§ 405.340 or 405.370 of this part, regardless of whether the administrative law judge's decision was unfavorable, partially favorable, or wholly favorable to you.

(2) Claims the Board will review may include those where there is an increased likelihood of error or that involve the application of new policies, rules, or procedures. The Board will review both allowances and denials of benefits. It will not review claims based on the identity of the administrative law judge who decided the claim.

(b)(1) The Board may reopen claims under subpart G of this part without regard to the time limits therein, if, in the view of our effectuating component, the administrative law judge's decision cannot be effectuated because it contains a clerical error affecting the outcome of the claim, the decision is clearly inconsistent with the Act or our regulations, or the decision is unclear regarding a matter that affects the outcome of the claim.

(2) If the Board reopens your claim, it will do so no later than 60 days from the date of the administrative law judge's decision.

§ 405.415 Notification by the Decision Review Board.

When the Board reviews your claim, we will notify you. The notice will explain that the Board will review the decision and will complete its action on your claim within 90 days of the date you receive notice. The notice also will explain that if the Board does not complete its action on your claim within 90 days, the administrative law judge's decision will become our final decision.

§ 405.420 Effect of Decision Review Board action on the right to seek judicial review.

(a)(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, if the Board reviews your claim, the administrative law judge's decision will not be our final decision.

(2) If the Board does not complete its review within 90 days of the date you

receive notice that the Board will review your claim, the administrative law judge's decision will become our final decision. If you are dissatisfied with this final decision, you may seek judicial review of the decision under section 205(g) of the Act within 60 days of the expiration of the 90-day time period. The Board will take no further action with respect to your claim, unless it determines that it can make a decision that is fully favorable to you under the provisions of paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(3) If the administrative law judge's decision becomes our final decision under the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, but the Board determines that it can make a decision that is fully favorable to you, it will reopen the administrative law judge's decision in accordance with subpart G of this part without regard to the time limits therein, and revise it as appropriate. If you have already sought judicial review of the final decision under section 205(g) of the Act, the Board will notify the Office of the General Counsel, which will then take appropriate action to request that the court remand the claim for the purpose of issuing the Board's decision.

(4) Paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section do not apply to dismissals that you have asked the Board to review. You must wait for the Board to take action. The appeal rights, if any, that will be available at that time depend on the nature of the Board's action and will be explained in the Board's notice.

(b)(1) When the Board reviews your claim, it will either make our final decision or remand the claim to an administrative law judge for further proceedings consistent with the Board's remand order.

(2) If the Board makes our final decision in your claim, it will send you notice of the decision, as explained in § 405.445. If you are dissatisfied with the final decision, you may seek judicial review of the decision under section 205(g) of the Act.

(3) If the Board remands your claim to an administrative law judge, the Board's remand order is not our final decision and you may not seek judicial